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Responsible and Interested Parties

5.1 INSTALLATION ORGANIZATIONS

Fort Belvoir's structure is composed of 15 garrison offices and directorates that report to the Garrison Commander (Fort Belvoir, 2000g). Directorates and offices with roles in implementing the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan are discussed below. Additionally, Fort Belvoir hosts approximately 100 tenant agencies. Tenants and other parties that may participate in the implementation of this plan are discussed below.

5.1.1 The Garrison Commander

The Garrison Commander is responsible for the overall management of Fort Belvoir's facilities. As such, the Garrison Commander manages the installation's 15 base operations organizations such as the Directorate of Installation Support; Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization, and Security; and the Directorate of Personnel and Community Activities (DPCA).

To fulfill the environmental stewardship component of Fort Belvoir's mission, the Garrison Commander ensures that Fort Belvoir has the funding, staff, and other resources necessary to effectively manage the installation's natural resources. He or she is also responsible for establishing and enforcing policies and procedures involving fish and wildlife management at Fort Belvoir. The Garrison Commander has the authority to enter into cooperative agreements with states, local governments, nongovernmental organizations, and individuals to maintain and improve natural resources on Fort Belvoir. It is the Garrison Commander's responsibility to see that this INRMP is implemented. The Garrison Commander is also responsible for ensuring land utilization is planned to avoid or minimize adverse effects on environmental quality and to provide for sustained accomplishment of the mission.

5.1.2 Directorate of Installation Support

The Directorate of Installation Support (DIS) is the lead organization to implement this INRMP. The Environmental and Natural Resource Division (ENRD) is the lead division for INRMP implementation and natural resources law enforcement. The ENRD is one of the divisions within DIS; the other divisions within the DIS have broad responsibilities for development, maintenance, and operations at Fort Belvoir. The divisions and their responsibilities are summarized below.

- **Natural Resources Branch, Environmental and Natural Resource Division (ENRD).** The Natural Resources Branch of ENRD manages installation natural resources including the two wildlife refuges; forests, fish and wildlife; and water resources (including stormwater and wetlands). The Natural Resources Branch is responsible for oversight of grounds maintenance including landscaping and pest management, environmental

compliance, and participation in the Army's Chesapeake Bay Program. The Natural Resources Branch also forecasts the effects of all DIS activities on natural resources, and identifies appropriate mitigation actions. To accomplish this, the Natural Resources Branch comments on, coordinates, and mitigates design and construction in all phases. Finally, the Natural Resources Branch provides training to educate DIS staff on compliance issues relating to natural resources management, as well as environmental education and outreach to the public.

- **Environmental Compliance Branch, ENRD.** The Environmental Compliance Branch of ENRD is responsible for solid waste management (including recycling), hazardous waste and materials management, medical waste management, underground and above ground storage tank management, pollution prevention, water quality (point source pollution and drinking water), and air quality. The Environmental Compliance Branch is also responsible for cultural resources management and for compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act.
- **Facility Planning Division.** The Facility Planning Division is comprised of Master Planning, Real Property Management, Real Estate actions, Military Construction – Army Program, 1391 Preparation, and Space Utilization. Responsibilities include facility siting, new construction and facility modifications, outgrants, managing the real property inventory, facility inspections, space compliance inspections, and space assignments.
- **Construction Management Division.** The Construction Management Division operates and maintains Fort Belvoir's real property, utilities, infrastructure, and grounds including landscaping maintenance and pest management. The Construction Management Division administers the real property maintenance contract, performs quality control over contract work actions, and prepares independent government cost estimates for operations and maintenance-related projects. It also provides technical engineering and design consulting services and manages construction. The Construction Management Division will follow design guidelines and design recommendations described in this INRMP (e.g. conservation landscaping, low impact development). All design plans should be submitted to ENRD for review.
- **Fire Prevention and Protection Division.** The Fire Prevention and Protection Division is responsible for preventing and suppressing fires on the installation.
- **Installation Safety Office.** The Installation Safety Office is responsible for providing a safe and healthful environment to Army personnel and those exposed to Army operations.
- **Housing Division.** The Housing Division is responsible for managing the installation's family housing, troop billeting and transient billeting.

5.1.3 Directorate of Personnel and Community Activities

The DPCA is responsible for developing and operating outdoor recreation programs and facilities. Coordination between the DPCA and the ENRD is an important element of this INRMP. The Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670 a et seq.), as amended in the Sikes Act Improvement Act of 1997, requires that components of this INRMP be designed to support sustainable

multipurpose use of natural resources, including public access for recreation. The DPCA operates the Dogue Creek Marina and the two golf courses, and is responsible for coordinating the recreational aspect of Fort Belvoir's hunting program with other directorates, including the DIS and the Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization, and Security (DPTMS). DPCA runs the volunteer program and manages Scout activities, including camping. DPCA is also responsible for Youth Services, Child Services, and the Morale and Welfare Programs. DPCA coordinates recreational activities with DIS to ensure safety and compliance issues are addressed, and with DPTMS to ensure that recreational activities do not occur in the same vicinity as training activities.

5.1.4 Public Affairs Office

The Public Affairs Office (PAO) is responsible for formulating, implementing, and disseminating all command information to the public, including information about natural resources management. The PAO is responsible for providing timely and accurate information about this INRMP and related activities to installation personnel and neighboring communities.

5.1.5 Staff Judge Advocate

The Staff Judge Advocate (SJA) provides legal advice to the Command in all areas of law, including compliance with applicable environmental and natural resource management laws and regulations. The SJA provides advice about the statutory and policy framework in which this INRMP is implemented. It is the SJA's responsibility to ensure that all violations of federal, Commonwealth of Virginia, and local fish and wildlife regulations are investigated and prosecuted as appropriate. The SJA is also involved in enforcement actions; legal interpretation; development of cooperative agreements, Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs), and compliance agreements; and review authority on actions.

5.1.6 Provost Marshal's Office

The Provost Marshal's Office (PMO) is responsible for enforcing laws that do not affect natural or cultural resources on Fort Belvoir. This includes land management security requirements. The PMO supports Fort Belvoir's natural resources enforcement personnel in the enforcement of all hunting and fishing laws, as well as other natural resources laws.

5.1.7 Directorate of Plans, Training, Mobilization, and Security

The DPTMS has control over troop projects, operations, and support. The DPTMS, in cooperation with the ENRD and the PMO, provides environmental protection for the training areas by controlling unauthorized use, off-road vehicle use, and illegal dumping. The DPTMS reviews all non-training uses of training lands (e.g., biological surveys, recreational activities, hunting, etc.). The DPTMS also implements emergency, contingency, and operational plans.

5.1.8 DeWitt Army Community Hospital

Within the Army's Medical Department (AMEDD), Fort Belvoir's DeWitt Army Community Hospital is the central facility of a comprehensive health care system serving military families residing in Northern Virginia. Health services with possible roles in the implementation of this

INRMP include the hospital's Department of Preventive Medicine, which oversees issues such as environmental health and epidemiology, including monitoring tick and mosquito populations for vector-borne diseases.

5.1.9 McNellis Veterinary Clinic

Also within AMEDD, Fort Belvoir's McNellis Veterinary Clinic has a direct role in INRMP implementation because it provides drugs and reviews dosages for tranquilizing and treating problem animals, such as feral cats, or injured animals. The Veterinary Clinic determines and provides treatment for sick or injured wildlife as appropriate and incinerates wildlife carcasses. It also has a program for rabies control. As practicable, the Veterinary Clinic performs periodic disease surveys of the installation's deer population.

5.1.10 Criminal Investigation Division

The Criminal Investigation Division is responsible for investigating offenses to federal laws, and enforcing federal laws such as the Clean Water Act, Clean Air Act, etc.

5.1.11 Other Installation and Tenant Organizations

In addition to the groups and directorates mentioned above, INRMP implementation also requires assistance from Fort Belvoir's Directorate of Resource Management, which controls all authorizations for budget, personnel, and equipment. Other installation directorates and groups have lesser roles than those previously mentioned. Individual tenant organizations may also have a role in implementing this INRMP. Some, such as the Defense Logistics Agency and Davison Army Airfield, are responsible for the grounds maintenance at their facilities. Therefore, they are responsible for implementing the land management and grounds maintenance portions of this INRMP that are relevant to their facilities and included in the intra- and inter-service support agreements. Tenants that conduct outdoor training are required to coordinate with the DPTMS and the ENRD to avoid possible impacts.

5.2 OTHER DEFENSE ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

In addition to the installation groups and directorates, the following DoD organizations will play a role in implementing this INRMP.

5.2.1 Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management

The Army's Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management (ACSIM) provides policy guidance and program management on all matters relating to overall management and resourcing of Army installations worldwide. ACSIM assures the availability of efficient, effective base services and facilities. Specifically, ACSIM approves installation regulations that are based on Army regulations, the installation master plan, biological assessments, and environmental impact statements.

5.2.2 Military District of Washington

Section 1-4 of Army Regulation 200-3 states that commanders of major Army commands will “assist their respective installations with developing and implementing programs to ensure conservation stewardship, compliance, surveys, up-to-date plans, and protection of resources...” The MACOM for Fort Belvoir is the Military District of Washington (MDW). The MDW provides command and technical supervision of the natural resources management program at Fort Belvoir. It approves natural resources budgets and promotes natural resource projects for funding. The MDW has review and approval authority for this INRMP. On Fort Belvoir, the MDW Acquisition Center performs contracting services for the ENRD.

5.2.3 U.S. Army Environmental Center

The U.S. Army Environmental Center (AEC) provides technical guidance and support to installations on issues pertaining to natural resource management. The AEC also has centralized support contracts that installations can use to assist in resource management. As part of the Army’s Chesapeake Bay Program, the AEC provides program management, technical, and public affairs support for Chesapeake Bay-related projects to installations in the Chesapeake Bay watershed. Fort Belvoir has participated in some of these AEC-supported projects.

5.2.4 Army Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine

The Army’s Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine (CHPPM) conducts disease vector analysis and verification. CHPPM provides technical guidance and support to installations on pest management. CHPPM prepared the installation integrated pest management (IPM) plan for Fort Belvoir, and will most likely support the installation in the revision and update of the IPM plan.

5.2.5 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) provides contract management, construction management, and technical advice. Fort Belvoir has the option to use the USACE’s contracts as vehicles for natural resource management and to access USACE organizations such as the Waterways Experiment Station (WES), the Topographic Engineering Center (TEC), and the Construction Engineering Research Laboratory (CERL) for technical assistance. The WES has assisted Fort Belvoir with a variety of projects, including an analysis of boat-use patterns on the Potomac River, a year-round bird survey, a refuge facilities maintenance plan, a wildlife database and wildlife survey protocols, the installation of stream stabilizers such as Bendway Weirs, and preparation of a watershed management plan. The TEC assisted Fort Belvoir in historical shoreline, wetland, and terrain analysis. The CERL provided technical assistance to project design and construction regarding the use of recycled plastic lumber for the fishing piers and wildlife viewing platforms that were constructed at the Jackson Miles Abbott Wetland Refuge.

5.2.6 DoD Legacy Resource Management Program

Congress instituted the DoD Legacy Resource Management Program in 1991 to promote stewardship of natural and cultural resources. The intent of the Legacy Program is to fund natural and cultural resources management projects that may go unfunded through normal funding

procedures. Legacy projects demonstrate innovative techniques for management, conservation, and preservation of resources, and they emphasize creative partnerships to accomplish their goals. Legacy funds may be requested annually in accordance with instructions provided by the Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Environmental Security and the U.S. Army's Office of the Directorate of Environmental Programs.

5.3 OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES AND PROGRAMS

Federal agencies other than DoD play important roles in implementing this INRMP. The following sections describe these agencies' involvement in the Fort Belvoir INRMP.

5.3.1 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife (USFWS) is a signatory agency of this INRMP, as required by the Sikes Act. The USFWS will play a role in implementing this INRMP. The USFWS is responsible for regulating and enforcing laws affecting federal threatened and endangered species, and fish and wildlife. The USFWS provides technical support and services to Fort Belvoir. The USFWS also manages the Potomac River National Wildlife Refuge Complex, which is located approximately 3 miles southwest of Fort Belvoir (Figure 2.4).

5.3.2 Chesapeake Bay Program

The Chesapeake Bay Program (CBP), established in 1983, is a unique partnership among federal, state, and local agencies, as well as universities and nonprofit organizations. The partnership focuses on undertaking cooperative efforts to reduce nutrient and toxic pollution to the Chesapeake Bay, restore habitat and living resources, and coordinate research. The U.S. EPA's Region III Office and Office of Water jointly operate the CBP. The EPA administrator represents all federal agencies as a member of the CBP's Executive Council and as the federal signatory to special directives and agreements. The CBP directs and conducts research and projects associated with restoring the Chesapeake Bay. As such, the CBP can provide technical assistance and other resources that are needed for Fort Belvoir to implement projects designed to restore and protect the Bay (e.g., habitat restoration, pollution prevention opportunity assessments, and conservation landscaping/BayScaping). The CBP can also provide assistance with Fort Belvoir's participation in the Potomac American Heritage Rivers Initiative, which was created to address Executive Order 13061 and outlines commitments for the management of natural resources in the Potomac River watershed (U.S. EPA, 2000a).

5.3.3 United States Geological Survey

The United States Geological Survey (USGS) could play a role in implementing the INRMP by providing support in biological, water quality, and hydrologic surveys. In addition, they also maintain national-level databases. USGS could integrate Fort Belvoir's data into national and regional databases.

5.3.4 National Marine Fisheries Service

The National Marine Fisheries Service could support in INRMP implementation by providing technical assistance for anadromous fish management.

5.3.5 U.S. Department of Agriculture

Natural Resources Conservation Service. Fort Belvoir has a cooperative agreement with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), formerly the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) (Appendix B). In 1982, the SCS conducted a soil survey of Fort Belvoir Main Post. The NRCS may also assist in the protection and conservation of soil.

U.S. Forest Service. In 1990, the U.S. Forest Service and Fort Belvoir signed an interagency agreement to provide cooperative support, coordination, and cost sharing for biological evaluations and specific pest control operations (Appendix C). Current projects being implemented under the agreement include canker worm and gypsy moth field surveys, population monitoring, and biological evaluations for the gypsy moth. Beginning in the spring of 1999, Forest Service funds have been authorized for approved gypsy moth suppression activities as required.

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service. The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) provides technical advice and services for managing problem wildlife species and bird aircraft strike hazard planning. APHIS also maintains a national database on exotic species and their management.

Beltsville Agricultural Research Center. The Beltsville Agricultural Research Center conducts monitoring and analysis of pest populations, and evaluates biological controls and predator controls of specific pest populations.

5.3.6 National Capital Planning Commission

The National Capital Planning Commission, as the principal planning agency for the federal government in the National Capital Region (which includes Fairfax County), produces a Comprehensive Plan that is a statement of growth and development policies. This plan forms a framework for policy decisions regarding proposed development in the area. The National Capital Planning Commission reviews plans and programs proposed by various agencies, and considers them according to its goals for the National Capital Region. These goals include the conservation of natural features and resources, and the enhancement of cultural and recreational opportunities, open space, and environmental quality.

5.4 STATE AGENCIES

State agencies have regulatory and permitting functions that play an important role in natural resources management on Fort Belvoir. State agencies also can provide technical services via contract or cooperative agreement vehicles to aid Fort Belvoir in implementing this INRMP.

These agencies include the following:

- **Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF).** The VDGIF has legal authority for fish and wildlife in Virginia. The agency develops regulations and enforces all wildlife and fish laws. The agency provides technical support to Fort Belvoir for the management of threatened and endangered species, nongame species and hunting and fishing programs. The VDGIF is a signatory agency for this INRMP, as required by the Sikes Act, and will play a role in its implementation.
- **Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ).** The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality has primary responsibility for regulating and enforcing air and water quality.
- **Virginia Department of Forestry.** The Virginia Department of Forestry helps landowners manage and monitor forest resources through a cost-share program. This agency provides technical services regarding forest management to Fort Belvoir. The local office provides woodland fire training as well as personnel and equipment to control forest fires if Fort Belvoir authorities request assistance. Fairfax County also provides fire support under a cooperative assistance agreement with Fort Belvoir.
- **Virginia Marine Resources Commission.** The Virginia Marine Resources Commission's Habitat Division regulates subaqueous lands and tidal wetlands in Virginia through a joint federal/state/local permit process. These joint permit applications are also reviewed by the VDEQ, the state water control board, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- **Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR).** The DCR is responsible for preserving Virginia's natural and recreational resources, including regulating and providing technical assistance for stormwater management, streambank stabilization, and shoreline erosion control. The DCR maintains databases of rare, threatened and endangered species; significant habitats; and exotic invasive species. The DCR also manages the Mason Neck State Park, located approximately 2.8 miles southwest of Fort Belvoir (Figure 2.4).

5.5 REGIONAL AND LOCAL AGENCIES

Local agencies also have an important role in implementing this INRMP, particularly with respect to helping Fort Belvoir accomplish ecosystem and watershed management objectives. These agencies include the following:

- **Fairfax County Deer Management Committee:** Fort Belvoir assisted the Fairfax County Deer Management Committee in developing a Deer Management Plan for Fairfax. The committee now provides advice to landholders with unique deer management situations.

- **Fairfax County Department of Public Works and Environmental Services:** Fort Belvoir works with this agency on regional stormwater and watershed protection initiatives. Fort Belvoir also participates in regional control efforts with respect to controlling gypsy moth and canker worm populations.
- **Fairfax County Health Department:** The Fairfax County Health Department and Fort Belvoir work together in the oral rabies vaccination program. This program is aimed at preventing the spread of rabies through the use of bait containing the vaccine that is dropped from aircraft or placed by hand in areas where raccoons are likely to be located. The Fort Belvoir natural resources staff partnered with the military personnel with the Davison Army Airfield, who provided the aerial support for bait distribution.
- **Fairfax County Department of Parks and Recreation:** Fort Belvoir and the Fairfax County Department of Parks and Recreation have worked together in the development of a regional trails system. These two agencies also partner on environmental education initiatives and on biological surveys, particularly with respect to the wood turtle.
- **Fairfax County Fire and Rescue Department:** Under the provisions of AR 420-90, *Fire and Emergency Services*, Fort Belvoir has a cooperative agreement with Fairfax County Fire and Rescue. This is a reciprocal support agreement that is signed annually by both Fort Belvoir and Fairfax County.
- **Northern Virginia Regional Parks Authority:** The Northern Virginia Regional Parks Authority will be working with the installation in regional ecosystem management initiatives.
- **Northern Virginia Planning District:** Fort Belvoir and the Northern Virginia have worked together in the development of a regional trails system.
- **Fairfax County Department of Planning:** The Fairfax County Department of Planning provides GIS data to Fort Belvoir. The GIS data layers provided by the County include topographic, floodplain, resource protection areas, watershed delineations, water courses, property boundaries, and off-site information.
- **Northern Virginia Soil and Water Conservation District:** This agency provides technical advice and offers workshops on stream restoration and stormwater management.
- **Fairfax and Prince William County Public Schools:** Fort Belvoir is working with a local elementary school through the County's Partners in Education Program.
- **Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments:** The Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments coordinates the implementation of the West Nile Virus Response Plan, which is designed to control the spread of the West Nile Virus. The Fort Belvoir Integrated Pest Management Plan includes general guidance on education, surveillance, monitoring, prevention, and treatment of problem viruses.

5.6 UNIVERSITIES

Universities may be contracted to provide specialized services as contractors providing technical support in natural resources management and technical expertise on specific resource issues. In the past, George Mason University in Fairfax, Virginia, was under contract to provide aquatic surveys and wildlife corridor monitoring. George Washington University in Washington, D.C., has conducted vegetation and plant communities surveys. Virginia Polytechnic Institute in Blacksburg, Virginia, has provided subsurface groundwater monitoring. In addition to contract support, universities may also provide assistance through graduate students who seek to fulfill academic requirements by completing specific projects on post.

5.7 NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

In addition to federal and state agencies, non-profit organizations may be interested in INRMP implementation. These include the following:

- **Belvoir Bowhunters.** The Belvoir Bowhunters Club helps with the day-to-day logistics of the hunting program. They help run the check in/check out stations and the game check stations. This Club collects biological data on harvests, and participates in the deer spotlight survey. In addition, they administer the International Bowhunters Safety Course and the qualification test for hunter safety. The Belvoir Bowhunters Club also participates in installation clean up efforts and habitat enhancement projects.
- **The Girl Scouts and Boy Scouts of America.** The Girl Scouts and Boy Scouts of America have provided services to Fort Belvoir including construction, repair, and maintenance of trails, planting trees and a wildflower garden, construction and installation of bird blinds and wood duck boxes, and storm drain stenciling.
- **The Fairfax Audubon Society.** The Fairfax Audubon Society performs bird counts on Fort Belvoir, including the Christmas Bird Count and the breeding bird survey. The Fairfax Audubon Society has also led interpretive bird walks and co-hosted National Public Lands Day.
- **The Nature Conservancy.** The Nature Conservancy (TNC) and DoD signed a Cooperative Agreement in 1988. This agreement allows installation commanders to obtain technical assistance from TNC and state heritage programs and permits TNC to study significant ecosystems under the Army's control. Subsequently, Fort Belvoir and TNC established a Cooperative Agreement in 1990 that allows TNC to conduct ecological inventories on Fort Belvoir and make management recommendations. TNC has used Fort Belvoir's refuges as outdoor classrooms, and has led interpretive bird walks.
- **Fort Belvoir Officers' Wives Garden Club.** The Fort Belvoir Officers' Wives Garden Club helps with beautification projects. The club also installed and maintained the wildflower garden at the Accotink Bay Wildlife Refuge.